#### NOW FOR THE BOYS

Vacation is coming to a close and School Suits are in order.

Our Fall Suits for Boys are just in. They're very handsome. Let us show them to you.

We yet have a good lot of medium weights among our spring goods. These we have marked down.

\$5 and \$6 Suits now \$3.90. \$4 Suits, including Jerseys, \$2.90 \$3 Suits, all-wool Jerseys, \$2.25. Our reduction sale on suits for Men-\$5.90, \$7.68 and \$9.90-will continue a few days longer.

### ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 W. Washington St. Hat Department: 16 South Meridian St.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY CHICAGO.

\$4.50 Round Trip \$4.50

Tickets good going on all trains EVERY DAY.

Good to return for ten days from date of sale.

All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,

Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago, No. \*1 | No. \*17 | No. 3 | No. \*7 | No. \*5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 4,45pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5,45pm 10.50pm 6.55am 7,30am RETURNING.

No.\*18| No. 8 | No.\*10 | No. \*12 | No. \*4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves indianapolis at 7:10 s. m., for Lafayette and Chicago.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parler cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and - ALSO, --

\$3.50 Round Trip \$3.50 - VIA ---

BENTON HARBOR the Graham & Morton splendid low-pressure

City of Chicago and Chicora, Two trains leave Indianapolis daily, except Sunday, 6 a. m and 11:55 a. m., making direct connection with above named steamers for Chicago. Returning steamers leave Chicago 9:30 a. m. and 11 pm., connecting directly with trains reaching Indian.

apolis at 11:05 p. m. and 2.56 p. m. Tickets by this

route GOOD TO RETURN FOR 30 DAYS. For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station, \*Daily, H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI VIA

C., H. & D. R. R. LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS-

\*2:30 a. m., \*3:45 a. m., \*6:10 a. m., \*10:50 a. ri. 12:54 p. m., \*4:02 p. m. \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. CITY TICKET OFFICES—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and Union Station. H. J RHEIN, General Agent.

THE ONLY MORNING TRAIN - TO THE -WORLD'S: FAIR.

7:00-a. m.-7:00

(L., N. A. & C. R'Y.)

Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Ofices—26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

# Old Sojer Song

Give me soft bread from the store. Hard tack! hard tack! hard to champ. Breaks my teeth and gives me cramp.

Bear in mind that Parrott & Taggart make the biggest and best loaf of bread. Sold by all grocers.

#### NOW READY

"THE PRINCE OF INDIA." General Lew Wallace's New Book. Delivered anywhere in the United States on receipt of price, \$2.50.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Money advanced on consignments. Registerd to cipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-

VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

852 West Washington Street.

Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year

WAGON WHEAT 57c ACME MILLING COMPANY,

# CHANCE FOR BOYS

It behooves all who intend fitting out their boys in School Suits, to take advantage of our SPE-CIAL SALE.

Boys' \$7, \$7.50 and \$8 Knee-pants Suits reduced to \$5.00 Boys' \$5, \$5.50 and \$6 Knee-pants Suits reduced to 3.67 Boys' \$1.25 and \$1.50 odd Knee Pants reduced to -Boys' 50c, 60c and 65c Shirt Waists at -

The above are a few of the many Great Bargains we are offering in our Boys' and Children's Departments, the largest in the West.

# Y. HIBBEN IMPORTERS, JOBBERS,

(Wholesale Exclusively.) Will open this date (Friday morning, Sept. 1) additional receipts of Decorations, comprising

5 cases TRI-COLORS (fast color). 5 cases STAR TRI-COLORS (fast color). 2 cases STAR TRI-COLORS (fugitive color). 3 cases SOLID TRI-COLORS (fugitive color).

# PRINT DEPARTMENT WILL OFFER TO-DAY

150 cases of new FALL PRINTS, recent purchase and now first shown. Prices much lower than recent quotations.

-Cases Turkey Red, with Black Figures.

---Cases new Standard Robes. --- Cases new Standard Greys.

-Cases Pacific, Cocheco, Simpson, Allen, Hamilton, Windsor Fancies.

50 bales 27-inch Southern Plaids, extra heavy. 50 bales 30-inch Southern Plaids, extra heavy.

50 bales LL 4-yard Sheeting at a price. 500 pieces 5-4 Table Oilcloth.

Stocks complete in all departments.

Lowest prices always a certainty. DUBBER HOSE, LAWN SPRINKLERS and HOSE REELS.

First quality goods and low prices.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Doney's Leland Cigar Will Give You Your Every

WHEAT WAGON Highest Market Price. ARCADE MILLS.

A DONNYBROOK TIME. Justice of the Peace and an Attorney Start a Lively Fight During a Trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 31.-Justice of the Peace Coburn and attorney A. R. Hill had a fight, to-day, while a trial was in progress before the Justice. The court hit the attorney on the head with a law book, and the attorney threw an ink bottle at his undignified Honor. The missile missed the court, but struck Alva Holycross, a small boy, in the stomach, doubling him up like a jack-knife. The court and constable Davidson then started after the attorney, who jumped out of a second-story window to the ground. The Justice tried to jump out of the window, too, but was held back by bystanders. Davidson, Mr. Biggs and S. P. Wheeler, witnesses, and one of the jurors then became involved in an all-round fight. In separating the combatants con-

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

stable Peytonireceived an ugly wound from an umbrella, wielded by Mrs. Davidson.

Address by Justice Henry B. Brown-Recommendations of Real-Estate Men.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 81 .- The American Bar Association was this morning addressed by Justice Henry B. Brown, of the United States Supreme Court. The fact that this distinguished jurist was to speak drew a good-sized audience that greeted the Justice with applause. A committee representing the National Real-estate Association appeared before the Bar Association and urged the desirability of a federal law governing real-estate transactions. The real-estate men desire uniformity in conveyancing, and, as the government originally conveys all land as grantor, it is claimed that this is properly a subject for federal legislation. This evening U. M. Rose, of Arkansas, read a paper on strikes and

If You Wake Up in the Morning With a bitter, bad taste in your mouth take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath and cleanses the furred tongue.

trusts.

AFFAIRS IN HAWAIL.

Another Alleged Conspiracy-The United States Consulate Ransacked.

HONOLULU, Aug. 24. -Since the last rioting there has been more or less excitement here. Last Thursday evening the government was in possession of facts which pointed to an attempt to unseat the provisional government. It is understood that Marshal Hitchcock had sufficient evidence to connect the Ashford brothers with the the scheme. No outbreak took place, as Admiral Skerrett put the war ship Boston under orders. The Royalists deny that any outbreak was contemplated. On night before last the United States consulate was broken into and everything in the shape of documents and papers in Consul-general Severance's room was over-hauled that could be found. Nothing was

It is believed that Hawaii is now practicand officials high in authority say that before Blount left he virtually said this

CHOLERA IN ENGLAND.

The Asiatic Pest Officially Declared to Exist at Grimsby--Several Fatal Cases. LONDON, Aug. 31 .- An epidemic in the seaport of Grimsby has been declared officially to be Asiatic cholera, after having been called a "choleraic disease" for many days. The last victim of the disease was a woman who died Tuesday. Several other cases before hers had ended fatally. The authorities of Grimsby believe that the cholera was brought to the city by immigrants from the infected ports, Antwerp and Rotterdam. Yesterday a seaman died from cholera aboard a Grimsby steamer in the harbor of Stromness, Scotiand.
The Jersey City Health Board was notified this evening that a suspected case of

cholers had been found in White street, in the Bergen district. Physicians went to the house and made a partial examination of the woman. They say the discharges were similar to those noticeable in cases of Asiatic cholera, The patient shows signs of improving.

Uncle Sam Siding with England. PARIS, Aug. S1 .- According to mail advices received at Marseilles from Madagascar, the new United States consul would not apply to the French authorities for an exequateur. This report is of much interest to the French government, as it indi-cates, if true, that the United States is siding with England in attempts to ignore French authority in Madagascar. It is recalled that under the administration of President Harrison an American consul was removed for a similar neglect to apply to the French officials for an exequateur.

"Ricketty Dan Benton" in Prison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHESTER, Ill., Aug. 31 .- United States Marshals E. Etherton and I. Richards, of Springfield, Ill., arrived at the State prison to-day with Bill Newby, alias "Ricketty Dan Benton," the famous pension claimant. He has a two years' sentence to serve for trying to obtain a fraudulent pension. The old man was cheerful, and evidently. from his conversation, expects that the Supreme Court of the United States will reverse the decision.

Obitoary. Pomeroy, O., Ang. 31.-Mrs. Virgian Bevery McLean, widow of the late Major Wilmer McLean, in whose house generals Grant and Lee signed the articles of surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, died at the residence of her son-in-law, H. E. Spillman, at Spillman, W. Va., a short distance below this city. She was seventy-five years old.

Nearly Two Thousand Ballots. CINCINNATI, Aug. 31 .- The deadlock in the Tenth Ohio district Republican convention at Ironton, O., was broken to-day by the nomination, on the 1798d ballot, of O. S. Bundy, of Jackson county, Mr. Bundy has served two terms in Congress. He is the father-in-law of ex-Governor Foraker.

GET posted on the Encampment. The official souvenir Program and Handbook has over seventy illustrations. 25 cents. At Bowen-Merrill's.

#### WENT DOWN WITH THE BRIDGE

Limited Express on the Boston & Albany Road Wrecked Near Chester, Mass.

Buffet Car, Two Sleepers and a Dining Car Hurled Twenty Feet Into a River and Smashed Into Kindling Wood.

At Least Thirteen Persons Killed and Over z. Score Injured, Some Fatally.

President of an Insurance Company Among the Bead-Incidents of the Wreck and Rescue of the Imprisoned Passengers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 31 .- The Chicago limited express train for Boston broke through a frail iron bridge on the Boston & Albany railroad, one-half mile east of Chester, about 12:30 o'clock to-day, and four Wagner cars were crushed, killing at least thirteen persons, fatally injuring saveral others, while at least a score are badly hurt. The wreck is the worst ever known on the railroad. The bridge was boing strengthened for the big locothe workmen who were putting on the plates were at dinner when the crash came. locomotive passed over the structure, but was smashed, the water tank being thrown a long distance. The buffet, two sleepers and a dining car broke into bits when they struck the stream, twenty feet below, but two day coaches and a smoker in the rear did not leave the track. Thirteen dead bodies had been taken out at 6 o'clock, and twelve of them had been identified. It is believed that there are two more bodies in the ruins. The list of the identified dead 18 a follows:

J. E. DEWITT, of Portland, Me., president of the Union Mutual Life insurance Company. MISS EMMA DELERTY, of Columbus, O.

H. C. IVES, of Chicago. T. EVERET SEDEWICK, of Palmer, express JAMES McMASTERS, of Springfield, brake-J. H. MURRAY, of Greenbush, N. Y., baggage-GEORGE H. MORSE, of Boston, Wagner car

J. C. STACKPOLE, of Hartford, Conn. R. C. HITCHCOCK, of Bellows Falls, Vt. THOMAS KELLEY, of Boston, blanket manu-MISS SUSIE COTTING, of Boston.
MRS. C. BISHOPAM, of Philadelphia.
MRS. J. S. WINCHELL, of Oneida, N. Y.
UNKNOWN WOMAN, apparently about twen-

ty-five years old. The wounded are as follows: REV. DR. LEWELEN PRATT, of Norwich, Conn. out hand and right thigh sprained. ROBERT CUCKSON, of Boston, fracture of right thigh and broken forearm. ETHEL CARSON, of Dalton, shoulder sprained JOHN D. CARSON, of Daiton, bruised. LOUIS BUCHANAN, of Boston, badly bruised. ROSE STEPHANE, of Springfield, Italian, frac-

MARY SADIE, of Springfield, Italian, bruised.
JOHN PLATT, of Riverton, N. J., bruised.
MRS. JOHN PLATT, of Riverton, N. J., bruised.
MRS, DR. ALICE LITTELL, of Brooklyn, bad M. F. LEACH, of Rainfall, fractured left thigh. MRS. JAMES T. ELDRIDGE, of Boston, broken

hip and fractured shoulder. MRS. H. E. WHITNEY, of Cleveland, O., badly bruised and sealp wound MRS. J. N. WINCHESTER, of West Roxbury, SUMNER CUMMINGS, of Worcester, bruised and

MRS. SUMNER CUMMINGS, of Worcester, com-pound fracture of leg and bruised. Wellely Porter, buffet porter, of Boston, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, of Lenox, bad sealp wound. FRANK LANG, of Chicago, bruised chest and

WINTHROP WADE, of Boston, fracture of left MRS. HELEN RICE, of Pittsfield, cut face. WALTER HAWKINS, of Pittsfield, cut face. LEWIS MITCHELL, of Albany, badly bruised

and fractured ribs.

WILLIAM HORTON, of Albany, locomotive engineer, badly bruised, left hip broken and internal injuries feared. J. WALDRON JOHNSON, of Boston, porter, bad JOHN EMERSON, brakeman, of Boston, left eye F. B. ADAMS, of Holyoke, head bruised.

MRS. AVERY, of Holyoke, hip injured. SCENES AND INCIDENTS. The train was seven minutes late at Chester, and the railroad hands say it was going at the rate of twenty miles an hour when it struck the first of the two spans of the bridge across the Westfield river. The locomotive seemed to leap across the bridge as the trusses collaped and fell over to the south. The conductor was taking tickets in a day coach, and, although thrown violently down, escaped serious injury. There are only a few houses in the vicinity, and a man driving by gave the alarm through the village streets. In a few minutes hundreds were on the scene. The shrieks of the imprisoned were terrible, and scores of people looked on, completely unnerved.

The heroes of the hour were Dr. George L. Wood, of Collinsville, who went to the train to meet his wife, and the colored porters and waiters in the dining car. Although the latters' faces were bruised and cut and covered with blood, they did splendid work. The village people soon recovered from the shock and were hard at work. The hospital was a group of apple trees in an adjoing orehard, where scores were taken. Ox teams brought loads of straw, cushions, bedding and food. The wounded were soon removed to houses, and all that remained on the apple-strewn ground were thirteen bodies covered with red blankets from an adjoining stable. Many of the dead were horribly mutilated, heads crushed in, limbs torn, and often only recognizable from the clothing.

Mr. Scull, of Philadelphia, was with his sister, Mrs. Bishpam, in a Wagner car. She was instantly killed, and he was pinned down, but finally extricated. When her body was laid out a wrong name was affixed to the breast, and the officials called him to see the mutilated face, which he had avoided. "Are you sure she is your sister?" the official asked. "My God, it is, it is!" he protested, while the bystanders turned away and wiped their eyes. The body of Miss Susie Cotting, of Bos-

ton, was identified by Miss Andrews, daughter of Mr. Andrews, president of the Safety Deposit Company, of Boston, Mr. Andrews was unable to get a seat in the Wagner car, and so went in a day coach with his daughter and Miss Beal, of Boston. They were not injured. J. E. Dewitt, of Portland, Me., president of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, was reading a magazine. M. W. Kirk, of Chicago, started to sit with him.

but, seeing that he was absorbed, excused

himself and went into the rear car and was saved. Mrs. John H. Howard, of Boston, whose stage name is Hattie Blanchard, was one of the five saved in the sleeper next in front of the dining car, which was the worst wrecked. She left Albany, where the John L. Sullivan company had appeared, the night before. She says that she felt the car going down and reached for her hat in the front seat. In an instant she was pinned down by a beam across her waist. A chandeller had crashed down

turned to Mrs. Bishopam, who was crying for help. Her head was wedged under a car-seat arm. When she saw it was impossible to extricate the woman, the poor vic-tim squeezed ner hand with a "God bless you, good-bye." She pulled a car seat on a man and started out. She tumbled over a cook, pinned down near the kitchen, and mounting the ruins of the next car was

taken off safely.

E. H. Talbott, of New York, for fifteen years editor of the Iron Age, was on a day coach. His clothes were torn and he was badly broised, but did splendid work in taking out the dead and injured. He rides in rear cars from principle, believes it is the safest place, and thinks his theory was proved in this case. He thinks the rail-road is at fault for running a heavy train twenty miles an hour over a bridge under repairs. "People are supposed to do their best on such occasions," he said, "and I never saw nobler deeds. I took out a little girl whose legs were bruised and torn, but she never uttered a cry. 'Go back after mamma,' was all she said. The woman who screamed most was wringing her hands and moaning because the railroad would never pay for a sealskin sack she lost, said Mr. Talbott. "I helped one woman, seventy-six years old, out, and she begged me to go after her son. When I put a carriage cushion under her, she said:

I can never repay you for this kindness.'
The bridge looks as though it had been thrown from its abutments rather than broken down. It has fallen to the right of the track and the locomotive also lies off to the right. These facts suggest the theory that the blow of the loco-motive as it struck the bridge from the curve sent it bounding off its foundation into the river. The railroad officials say they find no marks on the bride such as would be made by a derailed train. They have no theories to offer to account for the fall, but promise a complete investigation.

Wrecked on a Burned Bridge. BRENHAM, Tex., Aug. 31 .- A south-bound freight on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe road was wrecked on a burned bridge, sixteen miles below here. Engineer Swanson was killed, and brakeman Ford, fireman Danneron and two tramps were badly inured. The engine and ten cars were

#### NUMBER OF DEAD GROWING

Nearly Four Hundred Bodies Found on the South Carolina Sea Islands.

Total Loss of Life by Sunday Night's Hurricane Estimated All the Way from Five Hundred to One Thousand.

Waves Blown Inland Fully Fifteen Miles by a 125-Mile-an-Hour Gale.

Vessels Carried Five Miles from the Water's Edge-One Hundred Negroes Drowned in the Lowlands Near Walterboro.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Aug. 31 .- Over three hundred and ninety dead bodies have been found on the islands about Beaufort and Port Royal. Over two millions of property has been wrecked near the same points. Both are the direct result of severe storms which swept along the At lantic coast Sunday night. On every one of the lifteen or twenty islands lying around Port Royal and Beaufort there is mourning. On every door knob there is a bunch of crape, and on every hillside there are fresh-made graves. The beaches, the undergrowth, trees and shrubbery, the marshes and the inlets are revealing dead bodies every time an investigation is made. Of the many disasters and devastations which have visited this section of the country, none has been half as horrible as that which came Sunday. Those who are at all posted about the country, and the habits of the people in the storm-visited sections, are confident in their prediction that the death-roll will run as high as five hundred. Some of the best people of the State even place the loss at more than one thousand. There has not been an hour of any day since the early hours of Monday morning that a dead body has not been found at some point on one of the many islands. As the waters recede, and the people move deeper into the wreckage gathered by the storm, the ghastly remains are uncovered. So frequent are these discoveries that the finding of a single body attracts no attention at all. It requires the discovery of a half-dozen or more to induce the people to show any feeling whatever.

it is around Beaufort and Port Royal that the death rate was the greatest, but in neither of the towns were many lives lost. Around the two towns there is a complete chain of islands, and it was over these that the angel of death hovered for hours Sunday night, leaving in his path sorrow and desolation greater than has ever visited the State before. The storm was one of the mest severe ever known on the coast. The seas ran high and salt water waves were driven by the heavy winds over fifteen miles mland. A sea captain says the gale was at a 125-mile-an-hour gait. Houses were blown away. Trees were torn from the earth, leaving holes big enough to hide a freight train. Vessels were dashed against the breakers and thrown upon the earth as much as five miles from the water's edge. It was a grand spectacle, and those who passed it will not forget the experience of Sanday night.

The number of dead bodies multiplied so rapidly that Coroner Wills was compelled to swear in half a dozen deputies, one for each of the islands where a death was reported. It is said that one of these deputies held an inquest over seventyeight people. While the inquest was being held seventy-eight graves were being dug. and seventy-eight bodies, swollen fast decomposing, were waiting interment. Some of the islands have not yet been heard from at all There are only two steamers at Beaufort now, and both are chartered by the Port Royal & Augusta railroad. This prevents passage between the islands. The coroner and the collector of the port, ex-Congressman Small, are compiling intermation as fast as it can be obtained, and are making a record of the de ad as rapidly as possible

Loss of Life in the Lowlands. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 31 .- Accounts continne to come in of general havoc by Sunday's storm. Mr. Robinson, who has just arrived from Walterboro, states that from Bischoff's Place on the Edisto river to Jacksonboro, two negroes floated the whole distance on the top of their shanty and reported that all the negroes on the place in the lowlands had been drowned, in all about one hundred men, wemen and children. At Walterboro, Mr. Robinson said, many of the houses had been washed from their foundations out into the streets and all of the rice fields were overflowed.

General Harrison on His Way Home, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. S1.—Ex-President Harrison, Lieut. John F. Parker, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Dimmick arrived here this morning from Cape May, and were driven to Cramp's ship yard, where they bearded and were entertained on the cruiser New over her. She extricated herself and apolis this afternoon.

#### VOORHEES WARNS SENATORS

He Will Not Allow the Sherman Act Repeal Bill to Be Talked to Death.

Its Adoption by the Senate Probable Within Three or Four Weeks, Despite Efforts of the Silverites to Belay Final Action.

Our Daniel's Double Financial Record Exposed by Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado.

Committees on Coinage, Weights and Measures, and Banking and Currency Given Unusual Powers by the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—In reply to many anxious telegraphic inquiries from Indiana, it can be stated that the Senate will pass the silver-repeal bill within three or four weeks, or all signs will fail. An effort will be made by the extreme silver Senators to secure an organization of their force with a view to talking the repeal bill to death and preventing a final vote. If they fail in this they will practically give up their fight. They acknowledge that they are in the minority now in the Senate by a margin of eight or ten, and that their number is constantly decreasing by the proselyting influences of the administration and the pressure from the country. If they could all get together and resolve to stand firm or do all that lies in their power to defeat a vote, they might win; but without that organization defeat is certain, and within the next three or four weeks. It is hardly likely that an organization can be effected, as nearly every one of the Democratio Senators have given notice to Senators Teller, Stewart, Jones of Nevada. Dubois and other free-coinage leaders that they will do nothing to delay final action. The outlook of the free-coinage fight is discouraging for its friends. The Populists, feeling that the repeal of the present silver law will augment their ranks, are reported to be anxions for a final vote. While they will vote against the bill they believe that re-peal will be the cause of many Republicans and Democrats leaving the old parties and joining the Populist party. Thus the Populists in the Senate refuse to stand out

against a final vote on repeal. SENATOR WOLCOTT'S SPEECH. The speech of Mr. Wolcott against the repeal bill was delivered in the Senate today in the presence of almost all the Senas tors and of a large audience in the galleries. The most telling parts of it and those that amused and interested its hearers most were some humorous and sarcastic touches, in which he depicted the conversion of Democratic statesmen from their belief in silver and their devotion to bimetallism to the good monometallism faith

of the President. In the course of his speech Mr. Wolcott sarcastically referred to the great number of Senators who, professing to be bimetallists, held that an international agreement was necessary, and pointed out that thereby they accepted the single gold policy of England. He said that the friends of silver were not carried away by such utterances as those of Senator Hill the other day. Who was not for them was against them, and his speech would have been as logical if made against silver and in favor of unconditional repeal. The Senator knew that free coinage by separate act was impossible during this administration, and that any assistance he desired to render must come now or not at all. Silver had been compelled to bear everybody's burdens for many months, and it seemed now to be involved in some fashion with the Democratic factional dif-

ferences in New York. Senator Wolcott next paid his resprects to Mr. Voorhees, and said that his change of front was one of the most remarkable and ominous occurrences. He attacked the Senator's record on silver and national banks, and said that all his past utterances, as was shown by the record, were "words writ in water." He quoted from the Senator's article last year in the North American Review to show his lack of consistency, and asserted that now for the first time he | Voorhees | supposed to reprecent the masses, and Sherman, supposed to represent the classes, were in complete accord in financial matters. The wolf was dwelling with the lamb and the leopard was lying down with the kid. This harmony, he feared, would not continue long, and when they arose they would be fewer in number. There could be but one chairman of the finance committee, and, without underrating the abilities of the Senator from Indiana, he looked forward to the resumption of the control of the committee by the Senator from Ohio, and recalled Pharaoh's dream of the lean kine. He adjured the Senator to remember Solomon's admonition that "It is better that thou shouldst not vow than that thou shouldst vow and not pay." This was in reference to his advocacy of silver, No man, Mr. Welcott said, could be a bimetal. list in the sense that he believed in the further coinage of gold and silver by the United States and advocate this bill. The President would undoubtedly veto any independent measure for the free coinage of silver and there was not a Senator in the body who did not believe this to be true. Any man who vouched for Mr. Cleveland as a bimetallist would vouch for the man in the moon. Why not act now on the

whole financial question. Mr. Wolcott went on to controvert the arguments that there was an overproduction of silver in the world; that it was cheaply produced, at a cost much less than its present market price as a commodity. and that upon a return to free coinage, at a ratio of 16 to 1, the present product would be largely increased. He held that not one of these statements was true, and that the falsity of each of them could be readily demonstrated. In this connection he cited a number of figures and taking up particularly the case of Leadville, cited the results of a careful inquiry made by a committee of leading citizens into the cost of silver production there. His summary showed that Leadville had produced in fourteen years net \$104,515,823, at a cost of \$121,521,583, showing a loss in silver mining, changed into a fair profit by the value of

the by-products. The next speech was on the opposite side of the question, and was made by Mr. Caffery, the successor of Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana. It was his first appearance in the Senate as a speech maker, but the speech was remarkable as a pronounced declaration in favar of unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, although he admitted that the position so taken by him might not meet the approval of his State, and might put a bar to his future political

VOORHEES WILL BROOK NO DELAY. A motion having been made by Mr. Peffer to taxe up the resolution heretofore offered by him as to national banks refusing to pay depositors checks in currency, Mr. Voorbees said that if Senators were not prepared to go on with the discussion of the repeal bill he had no objection to other minor matters being taken up, providing that the repeal bill was not replaced. He gave notice, however, that if he found at any time that discussion on the repeal bill was exhausted he should

ask for a vote. Mr. Cullom said that he should be glad to aid the Senator from Indiana in securing a vote at any time, whether he had made a speech on the bill or not.

Mr. Voorhees said he was aware that it was the intention of Senators to indulge in a good deal more debate. He trusted that there would be a liberal allowance for full dubate, for full, intelligent discussion, and York. The ex-President left for Indian- | said that after it was manifest the dis ussion was exhausted, and that it was only